

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/723,945	11/26/2003	Jean Viaud	09166-US	9418
7.	7590 06/30/2004 EX/		INER	
Jimmie R. Oaks			PETRAVICK, MEREDITH C	
Patent Departm DEERE & CO			ART UNIT PAPER NUMBE	
One John Deere Place			3671	
Moline, IL 61265-8098			DATE MAILED: 06/30/2004	1

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•	Application No.	Applicant(s)	- Ah-			
	10/723,945	VIAUD, JEAN				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
•	Meredith C Petravick	3671				
The MAILING DATE of this communication			ress			
Period for Reply	••	•				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by standard patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re- reply within the statutory minimum of thirty riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT atute, cause the application to become AB	pply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. (HS from the mailing date of this com ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nmunication.			
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _						
	 Γhis action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-11</u> is/are pending in the applicat 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are witho 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-11</u> is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction an	drawn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 26 November 2003			ner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cor			2 1 121/d)			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	,	•				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Bur * See the attached detailed Office action for a 	nents have been received. The sents have been received in Appriority documents have been reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National S	tage			
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview S	ummary (PTO-413)				
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>5/7/2004</u>, <u>11/26/03</u>. 	Paper No(s)/Mail Date formal Patent Application (PTO- _·	152)			
S. Patent and Trademark Office			-			

Art Unit: 3671

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claims 5-6 and 11 are objected to because of the following informalities:

All of these claims depend from claim 1 and recite the limitation "the inner section." This limitation lacks antecedent basis in the claim. The limitation was first recited in claim 2. Therefore, it is assumed that applicant meant for these claims to depend from claim 2. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim 9, line 2, "34" should be deleted.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grahl et al. 6,601,375 in view of Engel et al. 5,848,523 and Uros et al., 6,370,851.

Grahl et al. discloses a baler (10) having a baling chamber inlet (20) and a crop delivery arrangement. The crop delivery arrangement includes:

- a crop take-up device (18)
- a transverse conveyor (36 and 42a,b)

The crop take-up device and conveyor are equally wide and wider than the inlet. (Fig. 2) However, Grahl et al. does not discloses a crop-processing device in the crop delivery arrangement.

Art Unit: 3671

Engel et al., discloses a baler that is very similar to the baler in Grahl et al. Engel et al. expressly teaches that a cutter could optionally be added (Column 3, lines 12-13)..

Like Grahl et al., Uros et al. discloses a baler (10) with a crop delivery arrangement including a crop take-up device (30). Unlike Grahl et al., Uros et al. provides a crop-processing device (cutting device 12). The device is the same width as the crop take-up device (Fig. 2).

Given the explicit teaching in Engel et al, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the crop delivery arrangement of Grahl et al. with the cutting device of Uros et al.

In regards to claims 2, 4-6 and 8, the conveyor has an inner section (38) and end sections (40a, 40b, 42a, 42b). The inner section has drivers (44) and the end section has screws (46a, 46b, 50a, 50b). The axis of rotation of end section 40a is parallel with the axis of rotation of the inner section. The end sections (42a, 42b) are mounted for being driven separately from the inner section.

In regards to claims 3 and 7-10, the cutting device in Uros et al. is attached to the transverse conveyor though frame (32) with is attached to housing (28). This is an interface. The cutting device can inherently be removed. The transverse conveyor is in the overshot manner.

The cutter head includes a plurality of knives (36).

4. Claims 1-5, 7, 9-11are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Engel et al. in view of Uros et al.

Engel et al. discloses a baler (10) having a baling chamber inlet (28) and a crop delivery arrangement. The crop delivery arrangement includes:

Art Unit: 3671

- a crop take-up device (32)

- a transverse conveyor (34)

The crop take-up device and conveyor are equally wide and wider than the inlet (Fig. 2). Engel et al. expressly teaches that a cutter could optionally be added (Column 3, lines 12-13).. However, Engel et al. does not disclose the details of a crop-processing device in the crop delivery arrangement that is equally as wide as the crop take-up device and conveyor.

Like Engel et al., Uros et al. discloses a baler (10) with a crop delivery arrangement including a crop take-up device (30). Engel et al., Uros et al. provides a crop-processing device (cutting device 12). The device is the same width as the crop take-up device (Fig. 2).

Given the explicit teaching in Engel et al, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the crop delivery arrangement of Grahl et al. with the cutting device of Uros et al.

In regards to claims 2 and 4-5, the conveyor has an inner section (54) and end sections (56). The end section has screws (66). The axis of rotation of end section 40a is parallel with the axis of rotation of the inner section.

In regards to claims 7, 9-10, the cutting device in Uros et al. is attached to the transverse conveyor though frame (32) with is attached to housing (28). This is an interface. The cutting device can inherently be removed. The transverse conveyor is in the overshot manner. The cutter head includes a plurality of knives (36).

In regards to claim 11, the transverse conveyor projects into the baling chamber and is driven in a direction opposite the direction the bale is being formed (fig. 3).

Art Unit: 3671

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Meredith Petravick whose telephone number is 703-305-0047. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 7:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas B. Will, can be reached at 703-308-3870.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the group receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1113. The fax number for this Group is 703-872-9306.

Meredith Petravick Patent Examiner Group Art Unit 3671

June 25, 2004

MATERIAL SELECT